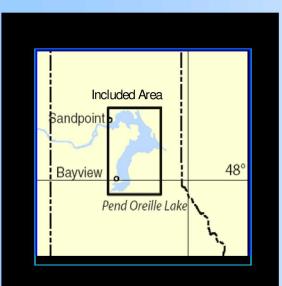
BookletChart

Lake Pend Oreille

(NOAA Chart 18554)

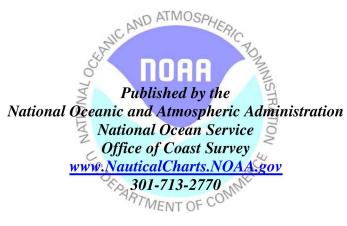


A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ Complete, reduced scale nautical chart
- ✓ Print at home for free
- ☑ Convenient size
- ☑ Up to date with all Notices to Mariners
- ☑ United States Coast Pilot excerpts

☑ Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker. △□ ATM





What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart $\stackrel{\text{\tiny TM}}{=}$?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 7, Chapter 10 excerpts] (436) Lake Pend Oreille (48°10'N., 116°25'W.), Idaho, is a recreation area nearly surrounded by the Kaniksu National Forest. The charted depths are based on a lake level of 2048.15 feet above mean sea level. Normal winter and summer lake levels are about 3 feet and 14 feet above the charted depths, respectively. Lake level information, corrected daily, can be obtained by calling the Corps of Engineers, Albeni Falls Dam, telephone (208-437-3133). Marina

services at **Sandpoint**, on the N side of the **Pend Oreille River** at its junction with Lake Pend Oreille, include berthing, gasoline, a launching ramp, winter storage, and hull and engine repairs. The drawspan of the railroad bridge across the Pend Oreille River, at the river and lake junction, is in the permanently closed position. U.S. Route 95 fixed

highway bridge crosses the river just above the railroad bridge; the least clearance for both bridges is 14 feet. At **Bayview** (47°59'N., 116°34'W.), at the SW end of the lake just W of Scenic Bay, has several marinas that can provide transient berthing, gasoline, diesel fuel, launching ramps, winter storage, marine supplies, water, and pump-out stations; complete marine services are available. Additional information about facilities and services may be obtained from the Sandpoint Chamber of Commerce, Sandpoint, Idaho 83864.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Mercator Projection Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 48°08' North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above mean sea level.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which is North American Datum of 1982 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.296' southward and 3.682" westward to agree with this chart.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

BRIDGES AND OVERHEAD CABLES

Vertical clearances are referred to a lake level of 2062.5 feet above mean sea level.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

LOCAL MAGNETIC DISTURBANCE
Differences of as much as 3° from the normal variation
have been observed on shore approximately one nautical
mile south of Whiskey Point.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot</u>.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

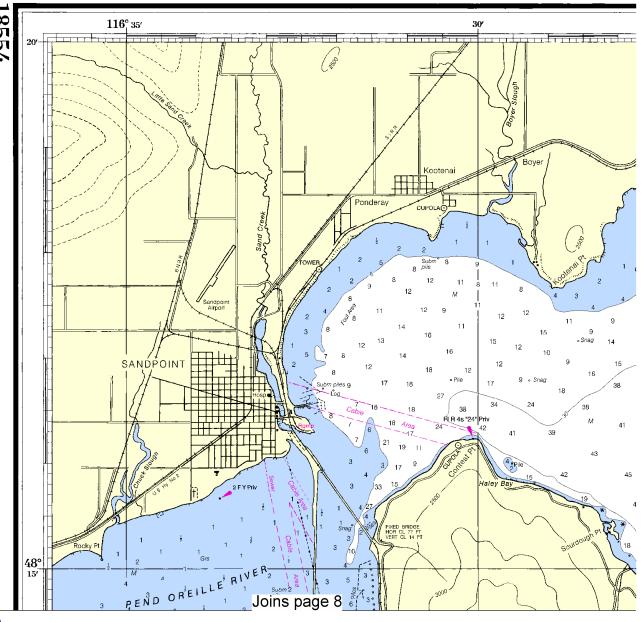
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Soundings are referred to a lake level of 2048.15 feet above mean sea level

BRIDGES AND OVERHEAD CABLES

Vertical clearances are referred to a lake level of 2062.5 feet above mean sea level.









PROVISIONAL CHART

UNITED STATES

LAKE PEND OREILLE

Mercator Projection Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 48°08' North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

Formerly C & GS 6170, 1st Ed., Sept. 1950 KAPP 1796

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above mean sea level.

naviga Notice

LAKE LEVEL

The normal winter lake level is 2055 to 2056 feet above mean sea le soundings.

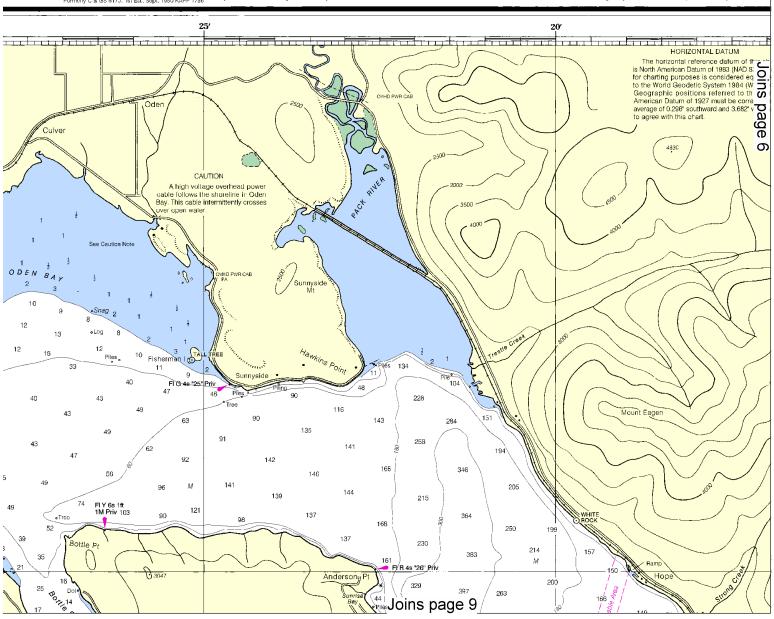
The normal summer lake level is 2062 to 2062.5 feet above mear above the datum of the soundings.

The highest reported level of the lake is 2076 feet above mean above the datum of the soundings.

Daily corrected Take level information can be obtained from the room by phoning 208/437-3133.

CAUTION

During periods of rising lake level. debris stranded on shore is float lake. During this period, boats should proceed slowly and cautious



This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:66667. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Soundings are referred to a lake level of 2048.15 feet above mean sea level

BRIDGES AND OVERHEAD CABLES Vertical clearances are referred to a lake level of 2062.5 feet above mean sea level.

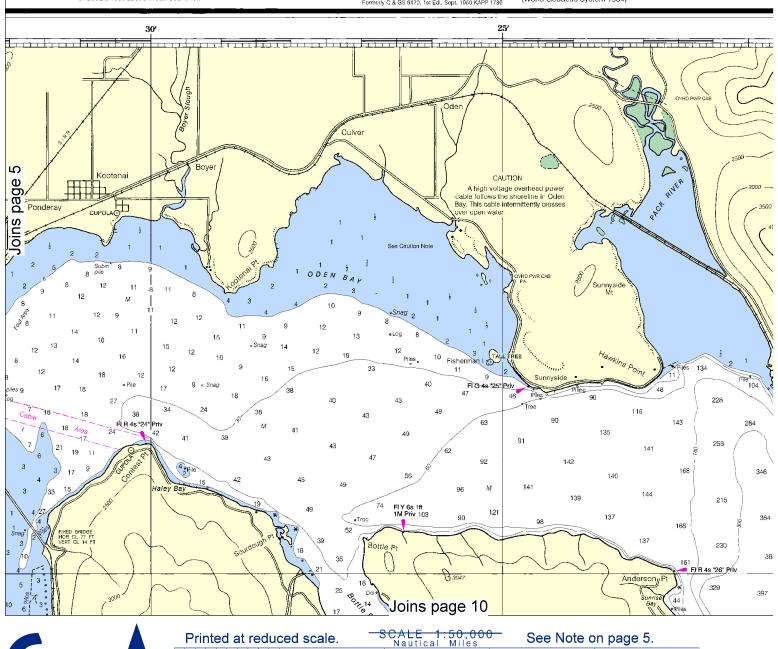
PROVISIONAL CHART

UNITED STATES **IDAHO**

LAKE PEND OREILLE

Mercator Projection Scale 1:50,000 at Lat. 48°08' North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

Formerly C & GS 6170, 1st Ed., Sept. 1950 KAPP 1786



Yards

3000

4000

5000

6000

2000

1000

1000 0

North

CAUTION

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above mean sea level.

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

LAKE LEVEL

The normal winter lake level is 2055 to 2056 feet above mean sea level which is 3 feet above the datum of the soundings.

The normal summer lake level is 2062 to 2062.5 feet above mean sea level which is approximately 14 feet above the datum of the soundings.

The highest reported level of the lake is 2076 feet above mean sea level which is approximately 28 feet above the datum of the soundings.

Daily corrected Take level information can be obtained from the Albeni Falls Dam power house control room by phoning 208/437-3133.

CAUTION

During periods of rising lake level. debris stranded on shore is floated and is present in large quantities in the lake. During this period, boats should proceed slowly and cautiously to avoid damage.

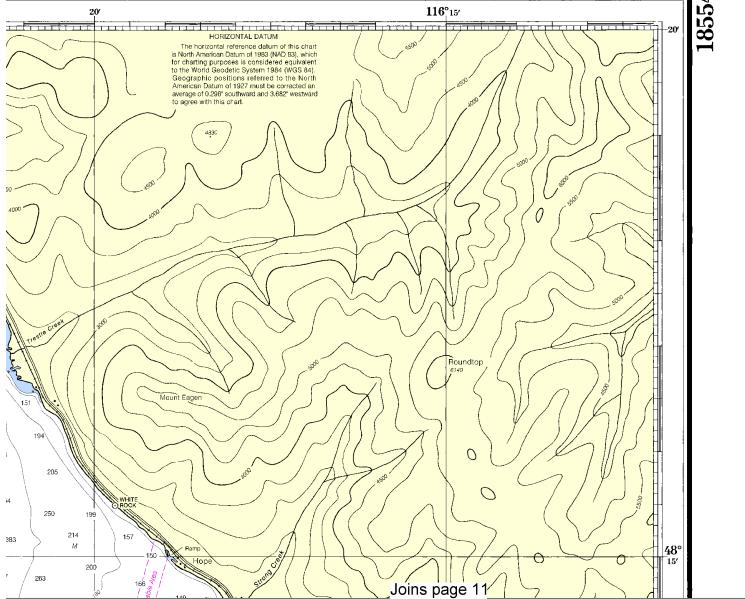
RADAR REFLECTORS

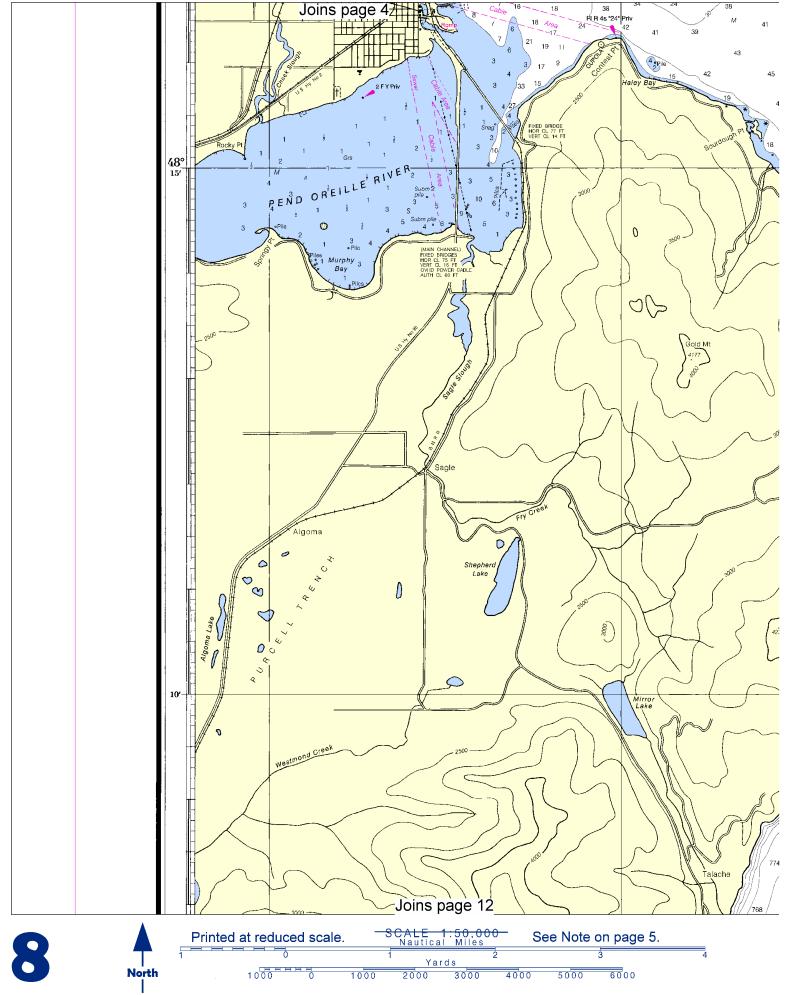
Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

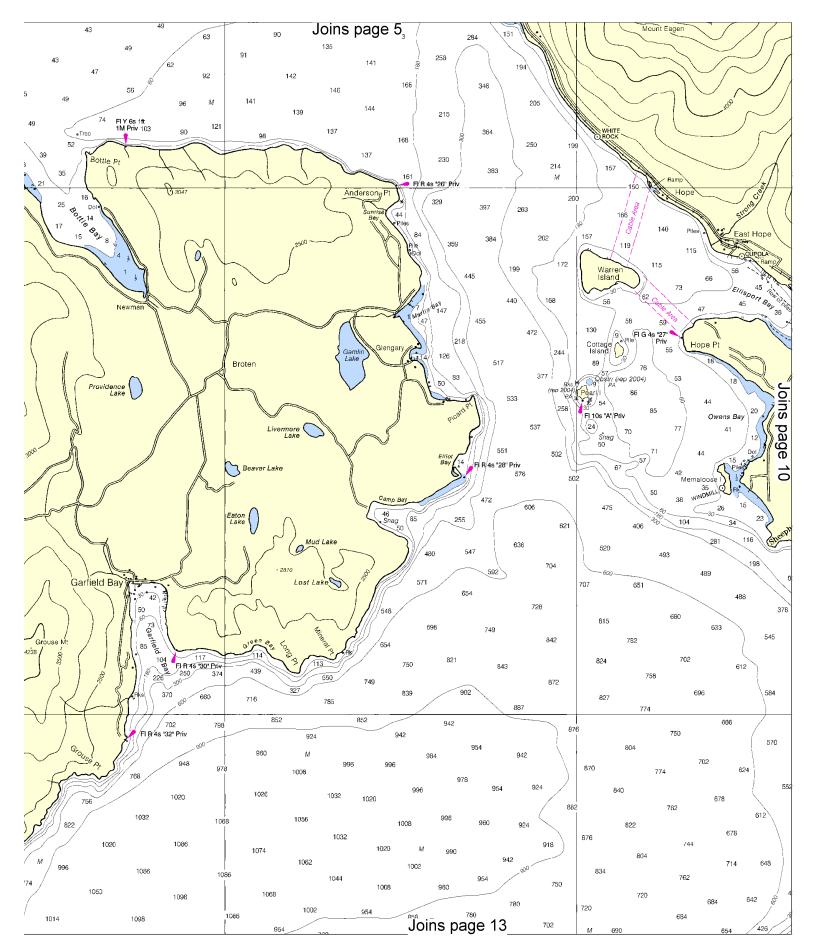
POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-300-424-3802 (foll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 1531).

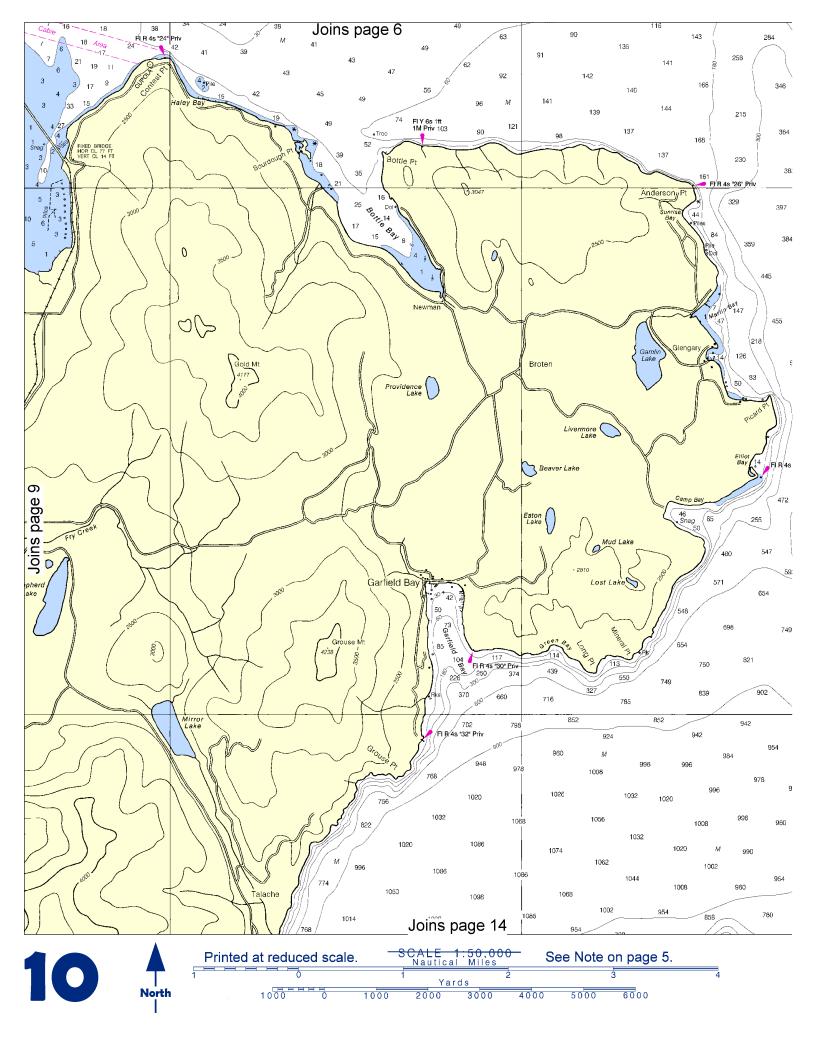
Nautical Chart Catalog No. 2, Panel I

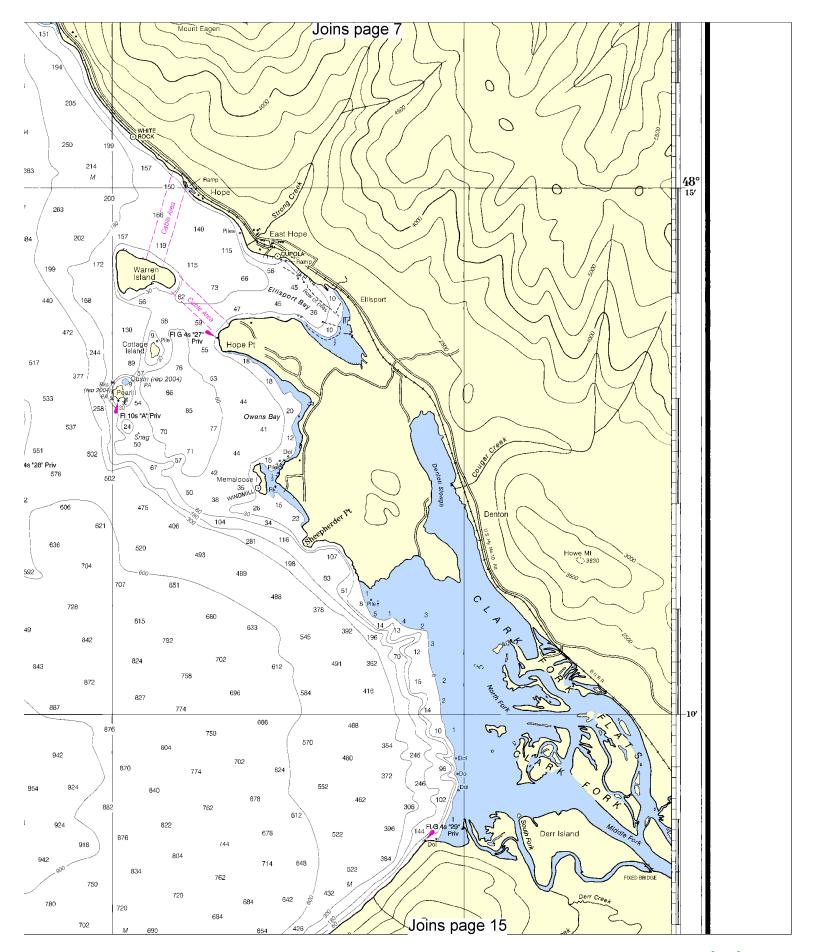


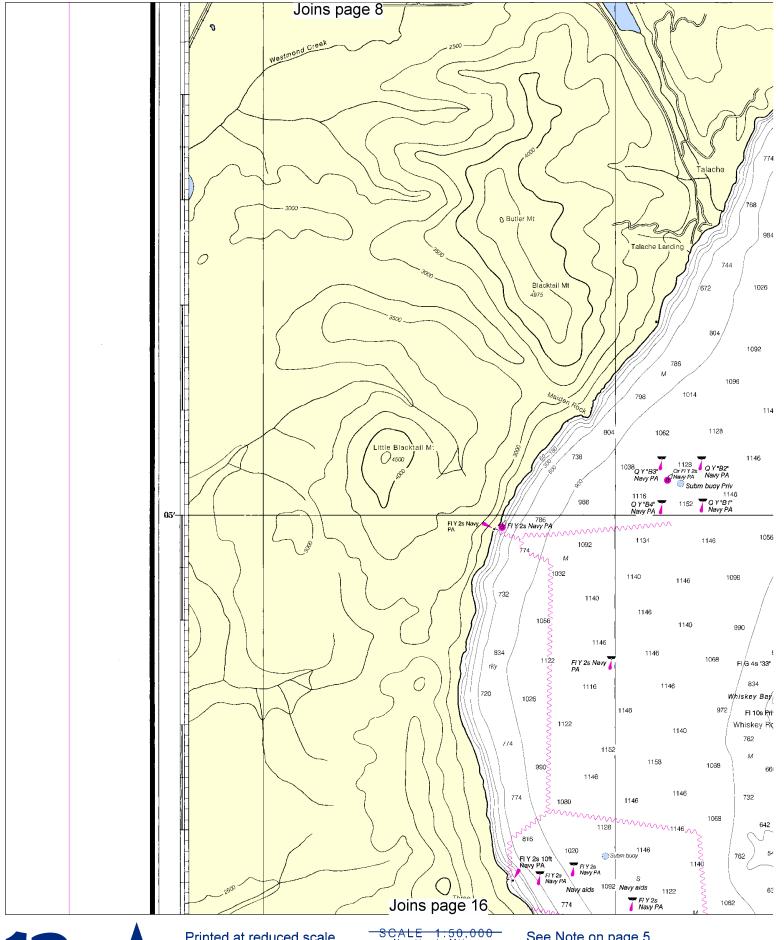




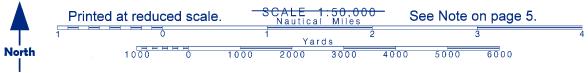


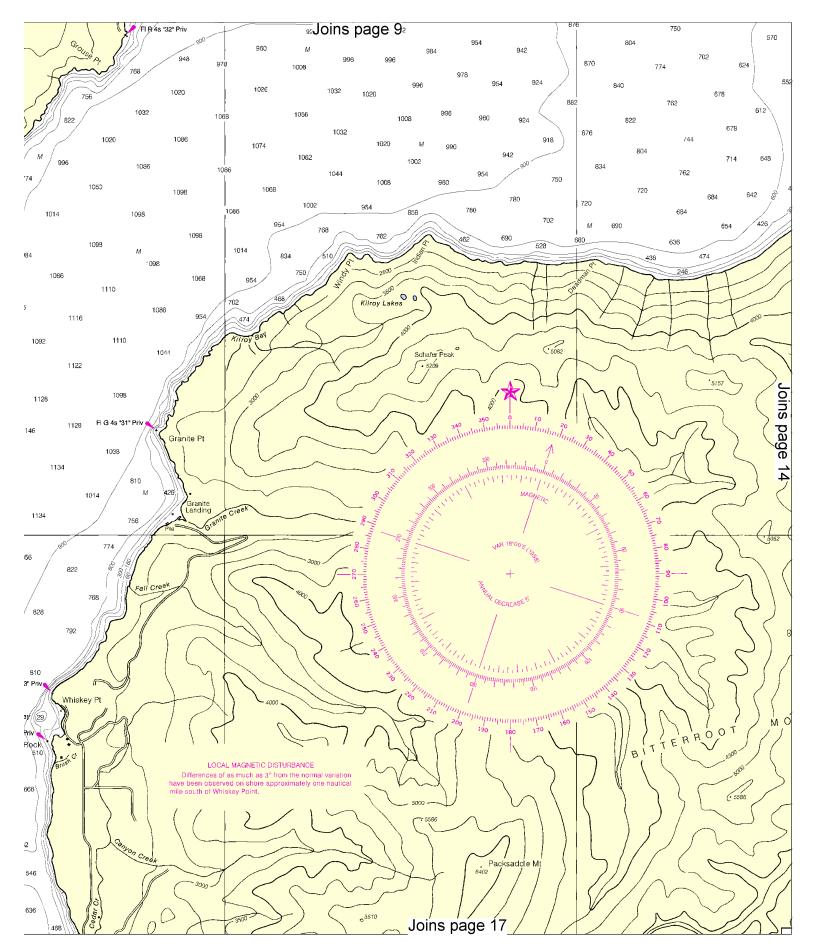


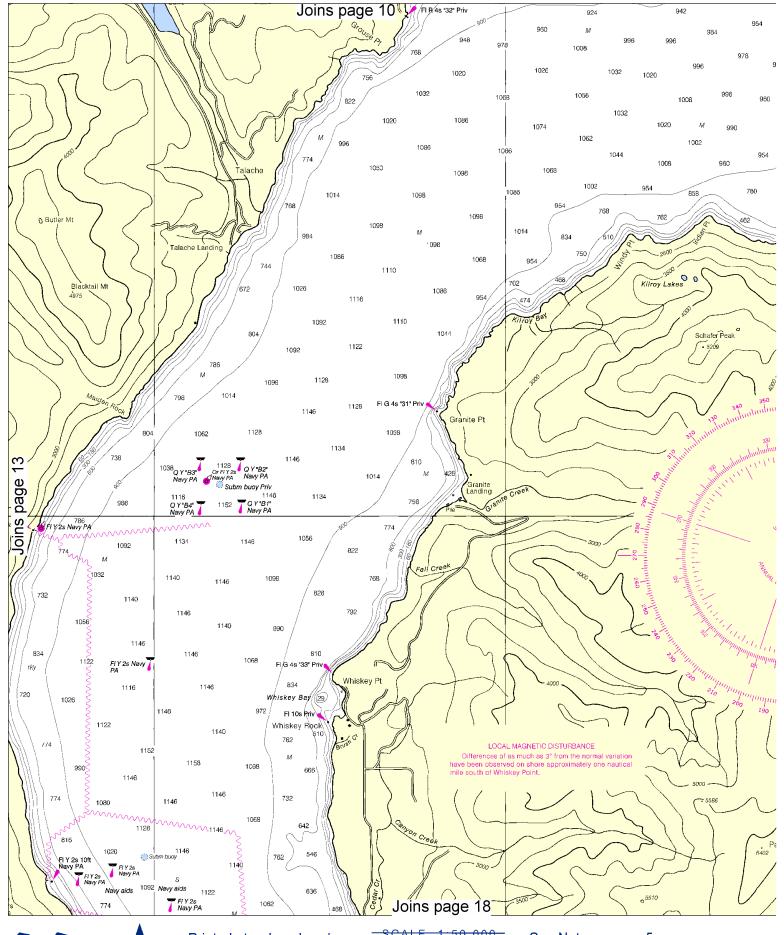




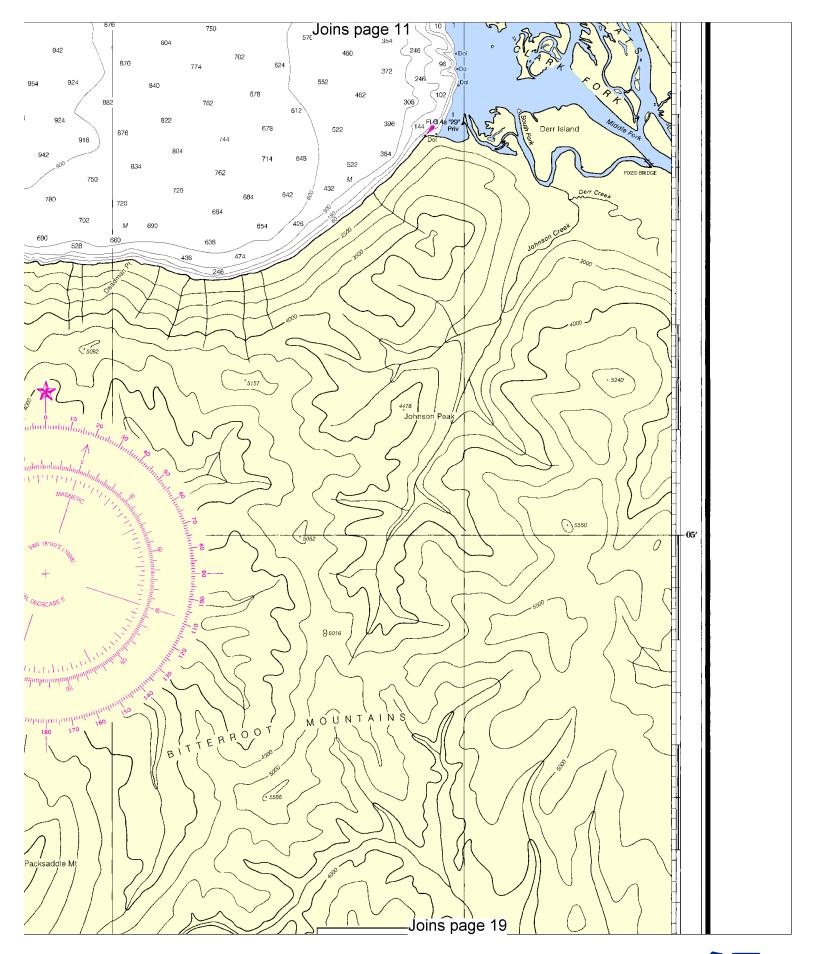


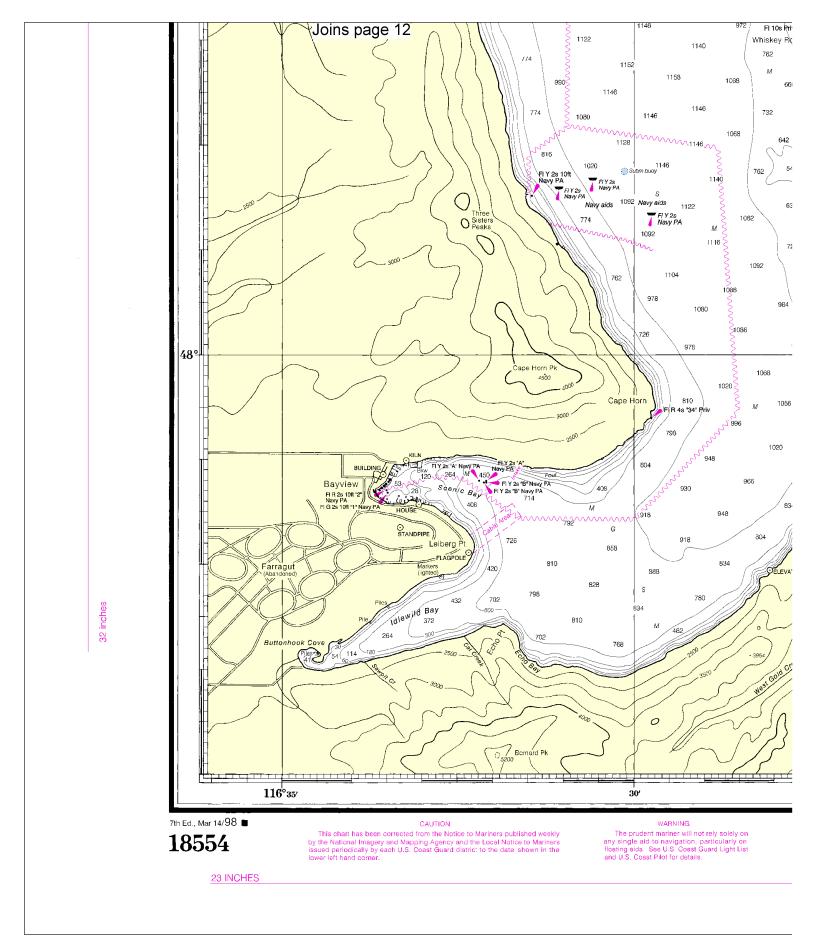






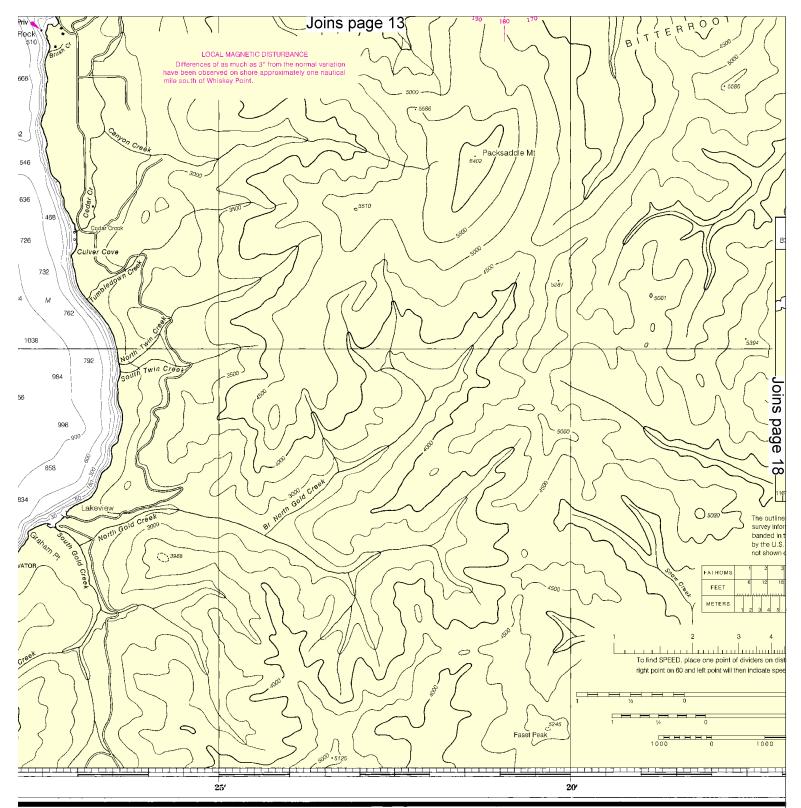








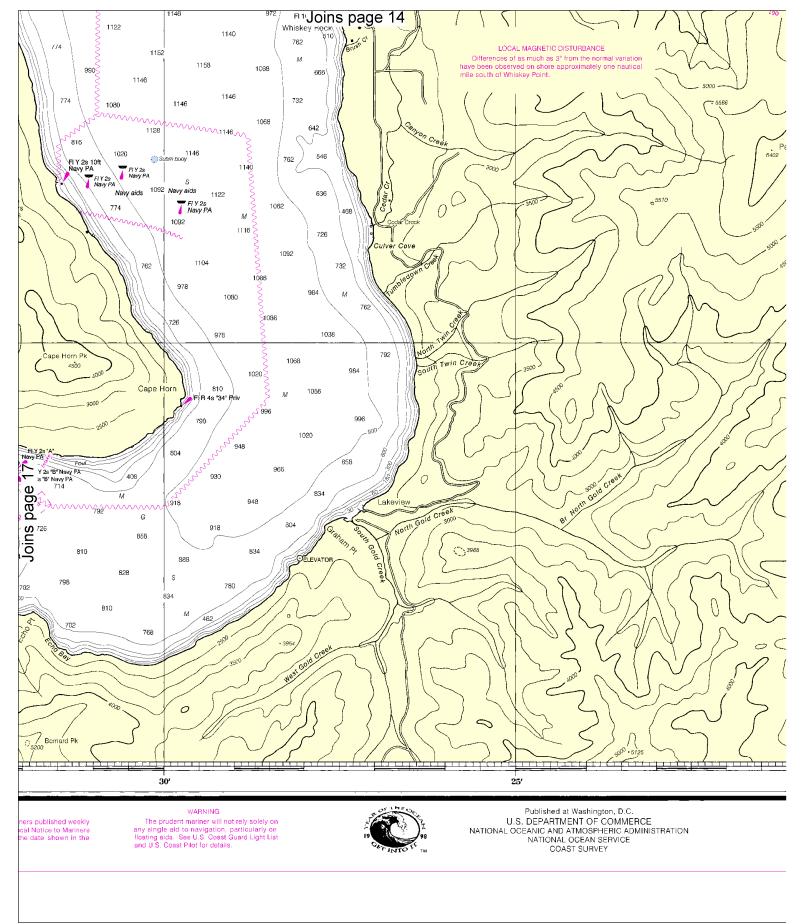






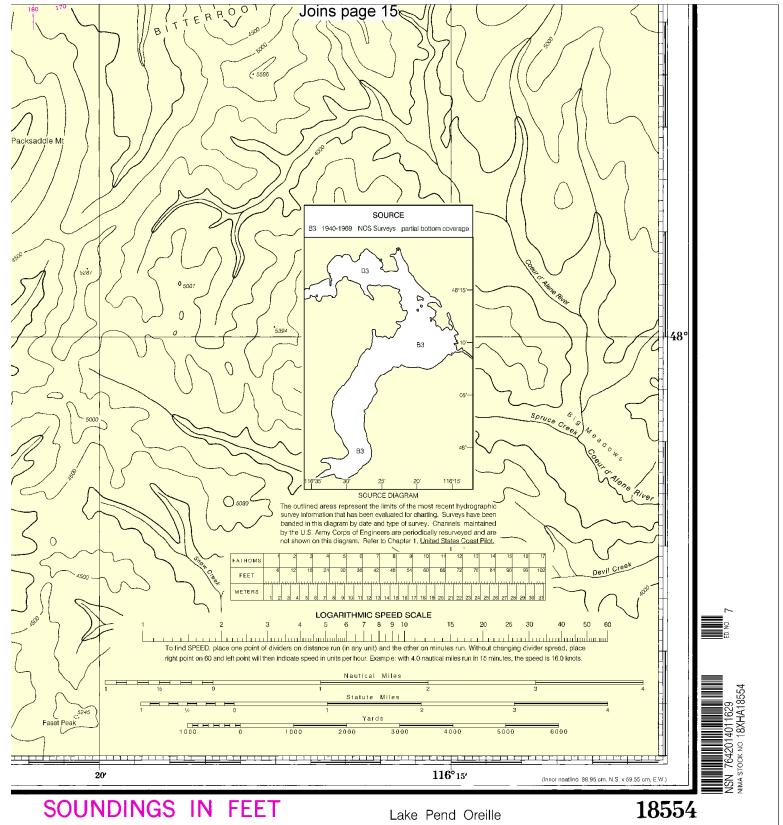
Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

SOUNDINGS IN FEET









SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:50,000

18554 3/17/98

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls

to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

- 1. Make sure radio is on.
- 2. Select Channel 16.
- 3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
- 4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- 6. Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.

Bonner County Sheriff Office – 911 or 208-263-8417

<u>NOAA Weather Radio</u> – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.



NOAA CHARTING PUBLICATIONS

Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.oceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) –

ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs[™]) –

RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts[™] – BookletCharts[™] are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketChartsTM – PocketChartsTM are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.Noa.gov, <a href="